in the matter and also the opening of new roads from the 18th mile of Dobspet to Koratagere and another from Madhugiri to Thondebhavi is under consideration.

(6) The question is not clear.

(7) The capacity of the tank is 2,766 units and this is quite ample for bringing even an additional area of 1,000 acres under irrigation. The tank also discharges once in 3 years.

(8) Please see answer to Question (5).

Supplementary Question and Answer.

Mr. K. S. K. Sabhapathi Iyer.—

Do not the Government know that the tank water is wasted on the Karthiki crop which does not require so much water and that there will be no water left for the first crop to be raised in the Visakha month?

Dewan.—

The Revenue Commissioner expects to inspect the place within a month and send up a detailed report to Government. Necessary action will be taken to remedy the grievances complained of.

BY MESSRS. PATEL LINGEGOWDA, THIMMEGOWDA *alias* THAMMAYYA GOWDA, CHIKKALINGEGOWDA *alias* ANNE GOWDA, M. C. LINGE GOWDA, S. C. MALLIAH, N. SIDDALINGADEVARU, CHIKKEGOWDA, KAPINIGOWDA, H. C. DASAPPA, MAHOMED SAIT, DHARMAPRAKASA D. BANUMIAH, CHENNAPPA, B. S. PUTTASWAMI, N. VEERARAJ URS, K. N. PUTTANNAH, SANGANABASAPPA, PATEL SUBBANNA, and GURUKAR NANJAPPA (Mysore District).—

Q—19. Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(1) when the Mandagere Channel extension and improvement work was started;

(2) what is the amount spent up-to-date on the work excluding annual maintenance;

(3) what was the estimated amount sanctioned for his work at first;

(4) whether water is being supplied in channel, as proposed in the project;

(5) whether the *madavoys* have been fixed with masonry as sanctioned in the project or as per water supply;

(6) whether the land owners are not put to great loss by the inadequate supply of water through the *madavoys*, the water supply being not so copious as was contemplated when the project was sanctioned;

(7) what are the capital and special grants to this channel;

(8) what is the amount spent on establishment and what on work;

(9) what are the petitions received from the landholders under the tank every year regarding water supply and how many of them received due attention by the concerned authorities every year;

(10) whether the crops on lands in the higher reaches will not wither on account of the closing of *madavoys* in these grades every week on the plea of supplying water to the lands in lower reaches;

(11) whether any concessions have been shown by the officers of the Revenue or Public Works Department to the raiyats who sustained real loss;

(12) whether it has come to the notice of the Public Works Department at any time that the landholders under the channel are put to great loss due to inadequate supply of water on account of *madavoys* not being constructed as sanctioned in the estimate;

(13) whether the Government will be pleased to so arrange that the landholders will not be put to loss in future.

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, KRISHNARAJASAGARA AND ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENTS.—

A.—19. (1) March 1914.

(2) The expenditure up to end of April 1928 including all estimates has been Rs. 8 lakhs nearly.

(3) Rs. 6,62,487.

(4) Works have been constructed to supply water as proposed in the project.

(5) Yes, excepting a few which are temporarily fixed in earth pending the full development of cultivation below each of the branch channels.

(6) The supply of water through each of the sluices is reported to be adequate except in some years in the period of break between the south-west and north-east

monsoon. If the head in the river falls, the supply becomes short and complaints are received.

		Rs.
(7) For 1927-28—Capital grant	..	12,000
Grant for special repairs	..	1,650
Ordinary maintenance grant	..	1,748

(8) The amount spent on establishment is Rs. 1,42,585. The amount spent on works is Rs. 6,57,038.

(9) Some petitions are being received every year regarding insufficiency of water supply. They have been disposed of on their merits, most of them referring only to improper distribution of water under the hikkals where the raiyats in the upper reaches cause wastage to the detriment of those lower down.

(10) Giving of water by rotation whenever there is insufficient supply in river has become systematised and crops are not found to suffer on this account.

(11) No cases of the kind are reported till now as no instances of real loss have been brought to notice except the damage caused to about 13 guntas of land by the breach in the bund in the 20th mile of the channel. Specific cases will be enquired into if brought to notice.

(12) The *madavoys* are reported to have been fixed as per sanctioned estimate and with due regard to the requirements of the atchkats under them. Cases of inadequate supply of water which have come to the notice of this department have been looked into.

(13) Every endeavour is being made to safeguard the interests of landholders under the channel.

Supplementary Questions and Answers.

Mr. Patel Linge Gowda.—

The answer to Question 19 (4) is not clear. Is the supply adequate ? What is the level of the Nala ?

Secretary to Government, Krishnarajasagara Works.—

The supply of water is quite sufficient to irrigate about 10,000 acres under cultivation now. If there is water in the river, there will be full supply in the Nala. If the head in the river falls, the supply becomes short. The works have been constructed on the assumption that full supply is running in the channel.

Mr. Patel Linge Gowda.—

Are the masonry sluices in good repair ?

Secretary to Government, Krishnarajasagara Works.—

These are in good repairs. If specific cases of disrepair are brought to notice, action will be taken. As regards the channels, there may be some slight defects here and there and they will be set right when the work is completed. Still Rs. 20,000 remains to be spent out of the revised estimate.

Mr. M. C. Linge Gowda.—

What is the number of permanent and temporary sluices in the Mandagere Channel ?

Secratary to Government, Krishnarajasagara Works.—

This question requires notice.

Mr. M. C. Linge Gowda.—

Is there not a record of sluices maintained in the office ?

Secretary to Government, Krishnarajasagara Works.—

Yes.

Mr. P. Sitaramaiya.—

Is the water supply by the rotation method satisfactory? If not, why is it adopted ?

Secretary to Government, Krishnarajasagara Works.—

Please see answers to Questions (10) to (13). The rotation method is adopted to prevent wastage of water especially in the period of break between the south-west and north-east monsoons, and when there is failure of ample supply of water in the river.

Mr. P. Sitaramaiya.—

Is it not a fact that the water supply under the rotation system is inadequate for the paddy crop ? What is the opinion of the experts in the Agricultural Department ?

Secretary to Government, Krishnarajasagara Works.—

Crops are not found to suffer on this account. Experi-

ence has shown that short supply of water for a day in the week will not affect the crops.

Mr. P. Sitaramaiya.—

Are there instances where full crop has been raised under the system of water supply by rotation ?

Secretary to Government, Krishnarajasagara Works.—

Yes. In Chamarajanagar and other places under the Ramaswami Channel and Hullahalli Channel.

Mr. P. Sitaramaiya.—

Will this experiment be tried in the Nagenahalli Farm ?

Secretary to Government, Krishnarajasagara Works.—

In the case of this Farm also, supply is given in rotation when supply is insufficient. If water is not supplied for a day, now and then, crops do not suffer.

Mr. P. Sitaramaiya.—

Is there systematic irrigation for 6 days in the week under all the channels ?

Secretary to Government, Krishnarajasagara Works.—

Yes, except in cases of breaches when the failure cannot be helped.

Mr. P. Sitaramaiya.—

Is there no reduction compared with the old practice in the quantity of water supplied per acre ? What is the discharge per acre now ?

Secretary to Government, Krishnarajasagara Works.—

There is practically no reduction except prevention of waste. For one case the average works out to about 25 acres.

Mr. P. Sitaramaiya.—

Is that the opinion of the raiyats ?

Secretary to Government, Krishnarajasagara Works.—

We cannot take the raiyats' opinion. They seem to think

that unless there was an over-abundance of supply, they cannot raise full crop.

Mr. S. C. Malliah.—

Is the supply under the rotation system adequate and uniform ?

Secretary to Government, Krishnarajasagara Works.—

The supply is quite adequate. In July and August they get plenty of water and not so much in September and October.

Mr. S. C. Malliah.—

Does not the mere fact that you are giving water by rotation mean that water is failing ?

Secretary to Government, Krishnarajasagara Works.—

Water is not sufficient now and then to run to waste ; but seems adequate so far as crops are concerned.

Mr. S. C Malliah.—

Have the experts in the Agricultural Department carried on experiments with limited water supply ? Have they not found that if sufficient water is not supplied to the paddy crop, weeds (ಕಳೆ) will grow in the paddy fields ?

Secretary to Government, Krishnarajasagara Works.—

I have no information.

Mr. S. C. Malliah.—

Then, why not obtain technical opinion ?

Third Member of Council.—

Such experiments have not been conducted in the Agricultural Department.

Mr. S. C. Malliah.—

Will you ask the Agricultural Department to experiment in one or two places ?

Third Member of Council.—

They will do so if they think fit.

Mr. Ramadas:—

With reference to Answer (11), will Government grant compensation to the raiyats who have sustained heavy losses?

Third Member of Council.—

Each case will be disposed of on its merits.

Budget Discussion.—*Contd.*

MR. C. P. BASAPPA SETTY observed that though a surplus of one lakh has been shown, the Budget cannot be really called a surplus budget. He expected the position to be much better off seeing that an extra income of 20½ lakhs has been taken credit for from the Subsidy and the Reserves. He remarked that large amounts had been invested on capital works which would bring no return in the immediate future.

In regard to the provision for the Malnad Improvement Scheme, he found that a major part of it would be utilised for the establishment and travelling allowance charges leaving a sum of Rs. 66,000 for real improvement works. He enquired how much was set apart for providing more dispensaries and sanitary improvements and how much for the distribution of quinine.

THE THIRD MEMBER OF COUNCIL drew the attention of the member to the grants provided on Pages 52 and 83 of the Budget for opening dispensaries and for rural re-construction work.

MR. BASAPPA SETTY said that the provision was hardly sufficient and should be increased to Rs. 2 lakhs.

Referring to Village Improvement Works, Mr. Basappa Setty said that he himself was in charge of a Village Panchayet consisting of 8 or 10 villages with a meagre income of Rs. 200 per annum. If, according to the new Rules, they had to meet one-third of the cost of sinking a well, they would be required to spend their entire income on this one item alone. If, on the other hand, the Government allowed at least Rs. 200 to each panchayet, some work was possible.

THE THIRD MEMBER OF COUNCIL pointed out that the Village Panchayets should take up the works one after another. Government were glad that the desire for improvement had been instilled in the rural population as a result of the organisation of the Village Panchayets.